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8. — Secularia; or Surveys on the Mainstream of History. By Sam-UEL LUCAS, M. A., late of Queen's College, Oxon. London: John Murray. 1862. 8vo. pp. 410.

UNDER this quaint and affected title Mr. Lucas has brought together twelve miscellaneous papers, apparently written for some magazine or review, or for delivery before a popular audience, though in his Preface he tells us that "they are not a mere reprint of desultory essays, but a combination of new and old materials, with a very specific though tentative object." What this specific object is, is not very clear from the internal evidence; nor is the unity of design, of which he writes in another passage, very apparent. But, waiving this objection, the separate papers are, with some exceptions, able and wellwritten contributions to historical literature. The author is evidently a man of extensive information, a clear and vigorous thinker, and an easy and forcible writer. The first, and perhaps the best, essay in the volume presents an ingenious and suggestive "Comparison of Ancient and Modern Revolutions," setting forth the characteristic elements of ancient and modern civilization, and the nature of the questions involved in the various revolutions of ancient history, as well as those which still remain to be settled. As the result of this survey, he recognizes two principal laws running through all history; - a law of development, — in modern times operating through four elements, race, religion, the municipal system, and the idea of empire, - which produces the differences in the character of different revolutions; and a law of equality, - stimulating, in both ancient and modern times, two independent and successive movements, first, that of property against birth, and secondly, that of numbers against property, - which is the chief cause of resemblance in revolutionary struggles. This theory is strongly maintained and skilfully illustrated; and nowhere else does Mr. Lucas give such striking evidence of his ability as a writer and of his vigor of thought. The last essay in the volume is entitled. "Revolutions in Progress and Prospect - 1862," and is divided into two parts. In the first half he discusses at considerable length the struggle now in progress in this country, contending, with the satisfaction which most Englishmen exhibit when writing on this subject, that the government of the United States is hopelessly broken up, and that the existence of a great empire on this side of the Atlantic is now no longer possible, and, with the fatuity which characterizes so many of his countrymen, predicting great benefits to the slaves from the anticipated triumph of the so-called Southern Confederacy. latter half of the essay is devoted to an examination of the principles

involved in the European revolutions which he thinks are now imminent. Among the other essays are a paper on "The New England Theocracy," in which the founders of the Massachusetts Colony are described as "systematic tyrants," as perverting "their sovereignty to tyrannical uses," and as exercising a "grievous tyranny"; one on "The Charters of the American Provinces, considered with Reference to some Predisposing Causes of their Revolt from Great Britain," pointing out the anomalies in these charters, and the lessons which England should derive from the history of the American Colonies; one under the title of "The English Alternative of 1640-41. - Old or New England?" on the early immigration to this country in connection with the alleged design of Cromwell, Hampden, and Pym to leave England; a very unjust and captious criticism on Lord Macaulay's History of England; a paper on "The Coming of the Armada," mainly founded on Mr. Motley's great work; one suggested by Mr. Carlyle's "History of Frederick the Great," entitled "The Hohenzollern Stage of Hero-Worship"; and short papers on "The Mediæval Castle" and "The Mediæval Borough."

Books of travel and adventure are always attractive to a numerous class of readers, and it is to a desire to gratify the craving for new works in this department of literature that we owe the two collections first named at the head of this notice, each of which is composed of separate narratives too short for independent publication. The first work comprises articles from very various sources, which are apparently brought together in this form merely for convenience in publication, and makes no pretension to unity of plan. The second collection, however, as its title indicates, is to a considerable extent the fruit of

^{9.—1.} Vacation Tourists and Notes of Travel in 1861. Edited by Francis Galton, Author of "The Art of Travel," etc. With ten Maps to illustrate the Routes. Cambridge [England]: Macmillan & Co. 1862. 8vo. pp. viii. and 418.

^{2.} Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers; being Excursions by Members of the Alpine Club. Second Series. Edited by Edward Shirley Kennedy, M. A., F. R. G. S., President of the Club. London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts. 1862. 2 vols. Small 8vo. pp. xiv. and 445, 541.

^{3.} Impressions of Rome, Florence, and Turin. By the Author of "Amy Herbert." London: Longman, Green, Longman, and Roberts. 1862. 16mo. pp. xii. and 330.